

# Jacksonville Daily Journal.

VOL. 52—No. 232

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1918

EIGHT PAGES—THREE CEN

# ALLIED PRISONERS NOW TOTAL 24,000

## ENEMY SUFFERS HEAVY LOSSES ALL ALONG THE WESTERN FRONT

### BULLETIN

**PARIS, Sept. 27.**—The French troops in the battle line east of Rheims made further advances today and in the two days' battle have taken more than 10,000 prisoners and considerable war material according to the official communication tonight. The total advance by the French has been about five miles at certain points.

### BULLETIN

**LONDON, Sept. 27.**—By the Associated Press.—British troops today advanced to a point within three miles of Cambrai. They took between 5,000 and 6,000 prisoners. Some German guns, including a complete battery were captured by Field Marshal Haig's men.

### BULLETIN

**WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 27.**—By the Associated Press.—The number of prisoners thus far captured by the Americans in their offensive is now placed at 8,000 of which 125 are officers. The captured material includes more than 100 guns, 12 of which are heavy calibre, many trench mortars and hundreds of machine guns.

### BULLETIN

**LONDON, Sept. 27.**—Americans operating on the extreme right of the British this morning captured a series of trenches and fortified farms forming the outer defenses of the Hindenburg system southwest of Lesselot north of St. Quentin, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

The report from Field Marshal Haig tonight gives the first intimation received here that American troops were operating in the St. Quentin sector. At the beginning of the offensive, American troops were brigaded with British around Arras but have not been mentioned in the fighting since then.

**WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 27.**—By the Associated Press.—General Pershing's forces this morning continued their drive against the German positions between the Argonne forest and river Meuse. The Americans increased their number of prisoners. They also captured guns and other war material but these have not been enumerated.

The prisoners belonged to various units and included a number of officers. Certain divisions opposing the Americans were identified. They included the famous guards unit which the Americans fought at Belleau Wood last June and another equally famous Saxon division.

Captured German orders tended to confirm the belief that the enemy expected the American attack but was unable to determine the exact object. One order reads:

"We must count on a big attack on Sept. 25, in the Champagne and in Lorraine. The width of this attack on our front is not yet known."

While it has been established that the Germans knew of the projected movements for some days they made no dispositions of their forces until Wednesday when their infantry began withdrawing to the main line of defense and the artillery echelon was increased in depth.

**German Artillery Staff**

German artillery opposition grew increasingly stiff toward the end of the afternoon today. There were indications that the enemy was moving reinforcements to the edge of the Argonne forest and the western and central portions of this sector, especially was under a heavy fire.

German artillery today threw gas shells on Lunaville and on other towns in this section but the infantry action was slight.

The American patrols were active in all sections of the Lorraine front but they encountered the Germans only once.

Squadrons from American negro units were engaged this morning guarding and transporting hundreds of German prisoners to concentration points.

**Enemy Counter-Attack**

The Germans delivered counter-attacks northwest of Varennes and between Ivory and Mont Faucon late today but achieved no gain. There was heavy artillery firing west of Mont Blainville and southwest of Charpentry this afternoon a further indication that the Germans are making an effort to stabilize their line. The enemy is known to be massed in Clerges and the forest of Clergerie and the forest de Mont.

All of these places are being heavily shelled tonight.

The counter-attacks of the enemy failed to make any impression on the American front the whole line of which was slightly advanced during the day. It included tonight the villages of Charpentry, Very, Epinonville and Ivory.

The resistance of the Germans, however, has steadily increased at almost every point. Apparently they are making desperate efforts to hold their newly established positions. The greater part of their line upon which counter-attacks were thrown was that held by General Cameron's corps. These counter attacks were repulsed by troops from Ohio, New Jersey, Virginia, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Maryland and Oregon.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS AND TEMPERATURES

**Illinois**—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday warmer Saturday and in extreme south portion Sunday, cooler north portion Sunday.

### TEMPERATURES

The current, maximum and minimum temperatures as recorded Friday were:

### 7 p.m. High Low

Jacksonville, Ill.	52	69	32
Boston	56	62	46
Buffalo	54	56	28
New York	58	62	44
New Orleans	78	80	68
Chicago	64	68	37
Detroit	60	66	36
Omaha	76	78	46
Minneapolis	64	64	46
Helena	70	70	44
Jacksonville, Fla.	74	78	72

## Text of President Wilson's Liberty Loan Address

The text of President Wilson's address follows:

"My Fellow Citizens:

"I am not here to promote the loan. That will be done—ably and enthusiastically done—by the hundreds and thousands of loyal and tireless men and women who have undertaken to present it to you and to our fellow citizens throughout the country and I have not the least doubt of their complete success for I know their spirit and the spirit of the country. My confidence is confirmed, too, by the thoughtful and experienced co-operation of the bankers here and everywhere, who are lending their invaluable aid and guidance. I have come rather, to seek an opportunity to present to you some thoughts which I trust will serve to give you, in perhaps fuller measure than before a vivid sense of the great issues involved, in order that you may appreciate and accept with added enthusiasm the great significance of the duty of supporting the government by your men and your means to the utmost point of sacrifice and self denial. No man or woman who has really taken in what this war means can hesitate to give to the very limit of what they have; and it is my mission here tonight to try to make it clear once more what the war really means. You will need no other stimulation or reminder of course.

### Issues of War Given

"The air was clear about us. We saw things in their full convincing proportions as they were; and we have seen them with steady eyes and unchanging comprehension ever since. We accepted the issue of the war as facts, not as any group of men either here or elsewhere had defined them and we can accept no outcome which does not squarely meet and settle them. Those issues are these:

"Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?

"Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest?

"Shall peoples be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs by arbitrary and irresponsible force or by their own will and choice?

"Shall there be a common

standard of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?

"Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance or shall there be a common concern to oblige the observance of common rights?

"No man, no group of men, chose these to be the issues of the struggle?

### Issues Must be Settled

"They are the issues of it; and they must be settled—by an arrangement or compromise or adjustment of interests but definitely and once for all and with a full and unequivocal of the principle that interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strongest. This is what we mean when we speak of a permanent peace, if we speak sincerely, intelligently and with a real knowledge and comprehension of the matter we deal with. We are all agreed that there cannot be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no convenants, accept no principle but force and their own interest. We cannot come to terms with them. They have made it impossible. The German people must by this time be fully aware that we cannot accept the word of those who forced this war upon us. We do not think the same language of agreement.

"It is of capital importance that we would also be explicitly agreed that no peace shall be obtained or any kind of compromise or abatement of the principles we have avowed as the principles for which we are fighting. There should exist no doubt about that. I am therefore going

to take the liberty of speaking with the utmost frankness about the practical implications that are involved in it.

"If it be in deed and in truth the common object of the governments associated against Germany and of the nations whom they govern as I believe it to be to achieve by the coming settlement a secure and lasting peace, it will be necessary that all who sit down at the peace table shall come ready and willing to pay the price, the only price that will procure it, and ready and willing also to create in some virile fashion the only instrumentality by which it can be made certain that the agreements of the peace will be honored and fulfilled.

### Price Is Impartial Justice

"That price is impartial justice in every item of the settlement, no matter whose interest is crossed; and not only impartial justice but also the satisfaction of the several peoples whose fates are dealt with. What indispensable instrumentality is a league of nations formed—under covenants that will be efficacious, by which such an instrumentality by which the peace of the world can be guaranteed will rest in part upon the world of outlaws and only upon the word. For Germany will have to redeem her character not by what happens at the peace table, but by what follows."

"That price is impartial justice in every item of the settlement, no matter whose interest is crossed; and not only impartial justice but also the satisfaction of the several peoples whose fates are dealt with. What indispensable instrumentality is a league of nations formed—under covenants that will be efficacious,

"And as I see it the constitution of that league of nations and the clear definition of its objects must be a part; is in a sense the most essential part of the peace settlement itself. It cannot be formed now. If formed now it would be merely a new alliance confined to the nations associated against a common enemy. It is not likely that it could be formed after the settlement. It is necessary to guarantee the peace; and the peace cannot be guaranteed as an after thought. The reason, to speak in plain terms again why it must be guaranteed is that there will be parties to the peace whose promises have proved un-

"(Continued on Page 5.)

## PRESIDENT WILSON OPENS LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IN NEW YORK

Answers Recent Peace Talk from Central Powers—Declares Price of Peace Will Be Impartial Justice to All Nations—President Accorded Great Demonstration.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 27.**—“The price of peace will be impartial justice to all nations the instrumentality indispensable to secure it is a league of nations formed not before or after, but at the peace conference; and Germany as a member will have to redeem her character not by what happens at the peace table, but by what follows.”

This was President Wilson's answer given tonight before an audience of Fourth Liberty Loan workers here to the recent peace talk from the central powers, altho he did not refer specifically to the utterance of enemy leaders.

Peace was not a question, declared the president, “coming to terms,” “for we cannot come to terms with them, as they have made it impossible.” Peace must be guaranteed for “there will be parties to the peace whose promises have proved untrustworthy and means must be found in connection with the peace settlement to remove that source of insincerity.”

“It would be folly to leave the guarantee to the subsequent voluntary action of the governments we have seen destroy Russia and deceive Roumania,” he said.

### Emphasizes Justice to be Obtained

The president emphasized that justice to be obtained by the league must involve no discrimination toward any people. This he set forth explicitly in a set of five principles which he enumerated as, “the practical program” of America's peace terms, and for the maintenance of which the United States is prepared to assume its full share of responsibility.

Shortly before the president started speaking, news of the further successes of American, British and French offensives on the western front reached the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House and this gave dramatic point to Mr. Wilson's peroration that “peace drives can be effectively neutralized and silenced only by showing that every victory of nations associated against Germany brings the nations nearer the sort of peace which will bring security and reassurance to all peoples and make the recurrence of another such struggle of pitiless force and bloodshed forever impossible and that nothing else can.”

“Germany is constantly intimating the ‘terms’ she will accept and always finds that the world does not want terms,” declared the president. “It wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing.”

### Thousands Greet President

Five thousand persons who filled the Metropolitan Opera House to capacity heard the president speak. Five minutes before his arrival a guard of soldiers, sailors and marines seated at the rear of the platform were suddenly ordered to attention. They arose with a smart click of rifles, the national colors were advanced and the great audience became silent. This dramatic quiet was maintained without interruption until the president without other warning of his coming, walked on the stage, escorted by Benjamin Strong, governor of the federal reserve bank of New York. Then a tremendous burst of cheering broke loose which caused the president after taking his seat to rise three times in acknowledgement.

A sailor band played “America”, the president joining with the audience in singing it.

Mr. Strong read to the audience a summary of late reports showing American troops advanced during the day in France.

“Our boys in France do not learn readily when to stop fighting,” he added. “That is the spirit in which we must raise the Liberty Loan.”

Cheers greeted the news of the American successes particularly when Mr. Strong said that the Yankee troops in their drive had reclaimed 100 square miles of territory for France.

Patriotic fervor seemed to reach its climax when the president arose to begin his address the audience rising and again cheering for several minutes. Mr. Wilson read from printed text.

## TRIBUTE PAID GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION BY DANIELS

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Speaking

here in connection with the fourth

liberty loan drive, Secretary of

the Navy Daniels tonight at Med-

inhah Temple paid tribute to the

largest and greatest naval train-

ing station in the world, situated

in the northern suburbs of Chi-

cago. He urged every man,

woman and child to give until “it

hurts” to make sure the \$6,000,-

000 loan be quickly subscr-

bed. In a talk to the American

Bankers association, Mr. Daniels

pointed out that all previous loans

had been cheerfully underwritten

by the populace.

Secretary Daniels in his Med-

inhah Temple said those young

men and middle aged lads had

enlisted in the navy because the

“free air that blows over Amer-

ica was threatened with misma-

teries of suppression of liberty and they

will not have flushed their tank

until the last vestige of militarism

is crushed, until a league of na-

tions to enforce peace is establish-

ed and until a mighty navy of free peoples stands as the guardian and protector to enforce the decrees of the tribunal that this league of nations shall set up.

“I have not heard a single com-

plaint from one of 500,000 youths

who compose our invincible navy.

Their valor should stimulate us

at home to service and sacrifice.”

Secretary Daniels said he felt it



**CITY AND COUNTY**

John Snyder arrived in the city from Alexander yesterday. Jacob Ebaugh helped represent us in the city yesterday. John Hart of Scottville paid the city a business visit Friday. Wade Willard helped represent Concord in the city yesterday. Mrs. John Roney of Litterbury was a local shopper Friday. G. A. Lucas of Manchester paid the city visit Friday.

**A new shipment of gold service rings now in stock. BASSETT'S.**

George Waggoner of Sinclair was a local visitor Friday. Harold Strawn of Orleans paid the city a business visit yesterday. W. C. Heaton of Omaha, Neb., is a business visitor in the city. Cass Billmung of Concord was a Jacksonville caller yesterday.

**Food Supply Conditions Bring Some Difficulties**

But you are always assured of an appetizing, healthful menu here. Special thought given to our cuisine during the summer season.

**PEACOCK INN**  
South Side Square

**JACKSONVILLE STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.**

607-611 EAST STATE STREET

General Transfer and Storage. Crating and shipping furniture a specialty. With our auto truck we are prepared to take care of your suburban hauling.

**FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD**  
Both Phones 721

**WIDMAYER'S**  
**Real Bargains Today**

Loin Beef Steak, per lb. . . . . 25c  
Porterhouse Steak, per lb. . . . . 25c  
Round Steak, per lb. . . . . 27c  
Bulk Kraut, per quart . . . . . 10c

GET YOURS EARLY

217 West State

302 East State, Opp. P. O.

**Watch the Little Pimples;**  
**They are Nature's Warning****Insightly and Disfiguring Signals of Bad Blood**

Don't close your eyes to the warning which nature gives, when insightly pimples appear on your face and other parts of the body. Not only are these pimples and pustules disfiguring, but they lead to serious skin diseases that spread and cause the most discomforting irritation and pain. Sometimes they foretell eczema, boils, blisters, scaly eruptions and other annoyances that burn like flames of fire, and make you feel that your skin is ablaze.

When these symptoms appear on any part of the body, take prompt steps to rid the blood of these disorders. And the one

remedy which has no equal as a purifier is S. S. S. the purely vegetable blood medicine, which has been on the market for more than fifty years. It is sold by drugists everywhere.

If you are afflicted with any form of skin disease, do not expect to be cured by lotions, ointments, salves and other local remedies, as they can not possibly reach the source of the trouble, which is in the blood. Begin taking S. S. S. today, and write a complete history of your case to our chief medical adviser who will give you special instructions, without charge. Write at once to Swift Specific Co., 441 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE 320 ACRES IMPROVED LAND AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TUES., OCT. 1, 1918**

At 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the First State Bank

PALMYRA, ILLINOIS

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**—The southwest quarter, each half of the northwest quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) and west half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of northeast quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ), all in Section Seventeen (17), Township Eleven (11) North, Range Nine (9) West of 3rd P. M., in County of Macoupin, State of Illinois.

**IMPROVEMENTS**—Consist of a large two-story house with hall, porches, closets, pantry, cistern and never failing well or water. Large barn, granary, implement shed, corn crib and other necessary out buildings.

**THIS IS AN IDEAL STOCK AND GRAIN FARM** LOCATED 8 miles southwest of Palmyra, Illinois, and 6 miles north of Fayette. 200 acres in corn and small grain this year. 120 to grass. This is good land and produces well. Tiled, fenced and cross fenced. Sufficient shade around residence and other buildings, to give home a presentable and inviting appearance. Prospective buyers will please call at the office of T. T. Hollingsworth, Palmyra, Ill., who will show farm any time previous to sale day, without expenses to the buyer.

**TERMS**—10% cash on day of sale. Balance with possession on or before March 1, 1919. Crop and rents reserved for year 1918. Abstract to date showing good title, and properly executed deed given.

THOS. RINAKER, Attorney.

FRED COOPER, Palmyra, Ill.

Executor of the last will and testament of Robert R.

Cooper, deceased.

JOHN R. BRADSHAW, AUCTIONEER, DECATUR, ILLINOIS  
Originator of Special Methods for Selling Land and City Prop.

David Marx helped represent Pisgah in the city Friday.

Mrs. Frances English made a trip to Riggston yesterday.

William Caywood and Alva Rexroat of Arcadia transacted business in the city Friday.

Henry Musch and sister of Concord were Jacksonville visitors Friday.

George Clark of Arcadia was transacting business in the city Friday.

Mrs. Edward Graubner has gone to Camp Merritt, N. J., to be with her husband who is ill.

Oliver Coulter of Lynnville was among the business visitors in the city Friday.

**New shapes and glazes in Vasecraft pottery.**

**BASSETT'S**

J. W. Peak was a representative of Exeter in the city Friday.

Dr. J. W. Eckman of Winchester was transacting professional business in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fisher of Bartlesville, Okla., were in the city yesterday.

Miss Julia Elmore of Ashland was a Jacksonville shopper Friday.

Mrs. J. B. Beckman of Pisgah was a shopper with Jacksonville merchant Friday.

Mrs. Mary Whalen and daughter Catherine of Franklin were callers in the city Friday.

Miss Neille Ebrey off Franklin was a Jacksonville shopper yesterday.

**ALWAYS PLEASES**

Our coffee, "Special," at 20c pound. Nothing better at near the money.

**SCHRAG-CULLY Coffee Co.**

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wilhard of Muskogee, Okla., were Friday visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Lemon of Pleasant Hill were Friday visitors in Jacksonville.

H. A. Langdon of Manchester was a business visitor here yesterday.

F. P. Wilbert was here from Springfield Friday looking after business matters.

S. S. Newton of Chambersburg was among the business visitors in the city Friday.

Frank Kohrs of Franklin was a business caller in the city yesterday.

Roy and Floyd Hamilton were among Winchester resident who visited the city Friday.

Stanley Peeler of East Moline visited the city yesterday for business purposes.

Don't shiver; get a suit at Knole's.

Charles Dean was a Manchester resident who visited the city yesterday.

W. S. Seymour of Franklin spent some time in the city Friday.

Charles Gibbs of Lynnville precinct paid the city a visit yesterday.

Paul Knox and Norman Lockett of Prentice were Friday visitors in the city.

**WIDMAYER'S OFFER MORE REAL BARGAINS FOR TODAY**

Loin steak, per lb. . . . . 25c

Porterhouse steak, lb. . . . . 25c

Round steak, per lb. . . . . 27c

Bulk kraut, per quart . . . . . 10c

Get yours early at either market.

R. H. Thackery and wife of Griggsville were Jacksonville callers yesterday.

James Mahon of Sinclair transacted business in the city Friday.

T. W. Magner has returned from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. J. D. Hembrough of Asbury was among the Jacksonville shoppers yesterday.

John and James Ryman of Alexander paid the city a brief visit yesterday.

Elmer Nickel of Concord was a business visitor in the city Friday.

James Sherry and daughter were city arrivals from Concord yesterday.

Mrs. T. Lukeman of Franklin was a shopper in the city yesterday.

**Richelieu coffee. Douglas.**

Julius Heldman of Lowder was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

William McGinnis of the north part of the county was transacting business in the city yesterday.

The front of the Bassett Jewelry store has been given a coat of cream colored paint, greatly improving its appearance.

Glenn Redding is here from Rock Island visiting his parents. Mr. Redding is engaged in government work at the Arsenal.

**Dressed chickens. Douglas.**

Julius Heldman of Lowder was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

Edward Landreth left for Galesburg yesterday in the interest of the National Stock Food Co.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Beatty and G. R. Beatty arrived in the city yesterday from Delavan by automobile on their way to Missouri.

**Head lettuce. Douglas.**

Walter Duckwall, Lee Crouse and William Stevenson were Lynnville citizens who visited the city Friday.

Miss Emma Blackburn of Manchester was in the city Friday for a brief shopping expedition.

**SUIT FOR DIVORCE.**

Mrs. Lula Fletcher has brought suit for divorce from her husband, John A. Fletcher, alleging desertion. They were married in October, 1905, and lived together until August, 1914. Carl E. Robinson is the attorney for the complainant.

**AUTOMOBILE TRAVELERS**

G. C. Bland and sister and W.

E. Clausen of Tipton, Pa., arrived in the city by automobile Thursday night their way to the far west.

They left early yesterday morning, much pleased with the city.

Miss Lillian Gruber of Waverly was among the Friday shoppers in the city.

Mrs. Jeff Cody of Waverly paid the city a shopping visit yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Roark of Winchester was among the local Friday shoppers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reeve of Franklin were Friday visitors to the city.

Dr. Watson of Murrayville was in the city Friday on professional business.

William Zahn of Concord transacted business in the city yesterday.

**Bracelet watches. Every style and price.**

**BASSETT'S Jewelry Store.**

Robert Coats of Lynnville was among the Friday business callers in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Pratt of Chapin were local shoppers Friday.

Mrs. Eva Waters and daughter Nellie of Carrollton were Friday shoppers in the city.

S. K. Strother of Havana was calling on friends in the city yesterday.

Mr. Frank Lotzger of Peoria was visiting friends in the city yesterday.

J. A. Collet of Salsbury, Mo., was in Jacksonville yesterday.

Miss Neille Ebrey off Franklin was a Jacksonville shopper yesterday.

**EXEMPTION BOARD NEWS**

The work of sending out questionnaires is progressing even somewhat ahead of the schedule.

The numbers sent out yesterday were from 2361 to 2851 inclusive. Attorneys of the city are kept very busy assisting with questionnaires and in some of the offices it is practically impossible to attend to any business other than that of filling in the blanks. However, the work in each case does not take quite as long as was true in the earlier draft, for the lawyers and their assistants are growing more adept in filling out the blanks.

**Dressed chickens. Douglas.**

**DEATHS**

DeFrates.

Mrs. Calvin DeFrates died at her home in Bloomington Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The remains will be brought to this city arriving at 9:45 o'clock Sunday morning and will be taken direct to Jacksonville cemetery for burial. Brief services will be held at the grave.

**Rhea.**

W. F. Holtscher of the Tomlinson store received word yesterday from his wife stating that her mother, Mrs. William Rhea, of Beardstown, passed away at 9:20 o'clock Friday. The funeral will be held Sunday morning and Mrs. Holtscher and children will attend.

**James Mahon of Sinclair transacted business in the city Friday.**

T. W. Magner has returned from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. J. D. Hembrough of Asbury was among the Jacksonville shoppers yesterday.

John and James Ryman of Alexander paid the city a brief visit yesterday.

Elmer Nickel of Concord was a business visitor in the city Friday.

James Sherry and daughter were city arrivals from Concord yesterday.

Mrs. T. Lukeman of Franklin was a shopper in the city yesterday.

**Richelieu coffee. Douglas.**

Killed in action . . . . . 139

Missing in action . . . . . 83

Died of wounds . . . . . 89

Died from accident and other causes . . . . . 8

Wounded severely . . . . . 155

Died of disease . . . . . 22

Wounded slightly . . . . . 5

Prisoners . . . . . 3

Total . . . . . 494

Illinoians reported by General Pershing were as follows:

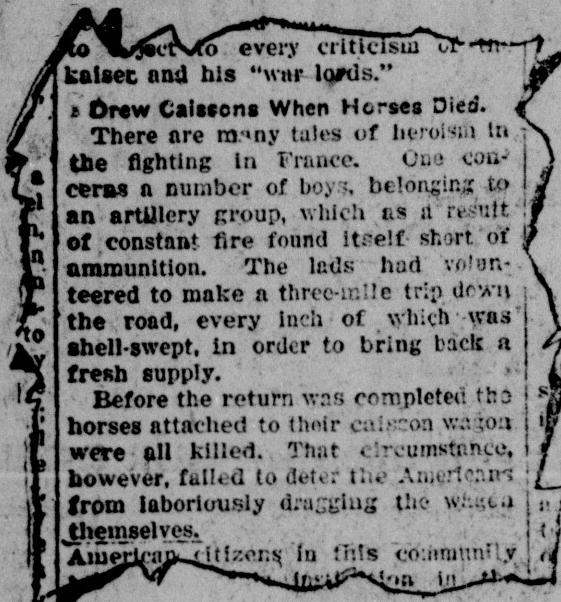
Killed in Action

Leo Bednarkevicz, Tamaroa.

William J. Henshall, Marengo.

Neile Hiblant, Assumption.

</div



## They got there in time

You have read in the daily papers the story of what one detachment of American artillerymen did on the Marne when their ammunition was running low.

Every shell in that caisson meant a speedier winning of the war---all the horses were killed---but the shells got there just the same. And they got there in time.

Where shall we draw the limit when we read what they are doing over there? Now is the time to put our full strength into it. Our strength, coupled with the power of our Allies, will win. Let us not delay even a few days. Let us get there in time to hasten the victory--to save the lives of our sons.

How can any one of us, back here at home, set any limit to the help we ought to give--for victory? And we must get it there in time!



Believing that it is the duty of every person who enjoys the freedom and privileges of citizenship in our great Country to do his utmost to help win the war, the following firms and individuals have patriotically contributed the money to pay for this and other advertisements of the Fourth Liberty Loan:

## Be a Volunteer Buy Fourth Liberty Bonds Sept. 28th and 29th

On these days everyone will be given an opportunity to step up and buy bonds without being solicited to do so. Places will be designated where volunteer subscriptions will be received. These places will be announced in the papers and by signs. Your card will be on file there. Cards of those who do not volunteer will be used for active solicitation, which will begin Monday, September 30th. No one will be overlooked.

Do not wait for some one to come after your subscription. Show that you, too, can volunteer for your Country's service, just as our boys "over there" did.

Figure out now the very maximum you can subscribe. Be ready when Volunteer Days come. This is no time for half-way

measures. Half-way measures won't push our boys across the Rhine. It is up to us to buy bonds with every uninvested dollar we own, plus every dollar we can save by careful, frugal living for six months to come.

You don't have to pay all cash for your bonds. You can make your first payment from cash in the bank, and take care of the balance out of your daily, weekly or monthly savings.

The forced saving you do now will mean a nice nest egg later, for the bonds you buy now and pay for as you go along, will prove a splendid investment that will pay you a good interest every six months. After the war, the bonds will be worth more than you paid for them. Don't hesitate to do your duty and do it quickly. "Don't let the SON go down."

E. W. BASSETT

This space donated to The Liberty Loan Organization by  
**RUSSELL & THOMPSON**

**SCHRAM & BUHRMAN**

## TRENCH MORTARS AND BOMBS

(By Thomas L. Johnson)

The following is the third of a series of articles on the war written for the Journal by Thomas L. Johnson, until a few months since a Lieutenant in the British air service and relieved from duty because of injuries. It is Mr. Johnson's purpose to give some facts about present day methods of warfare not known to many private citizens:

At the beginning of the war a certain Mr. Stokes residing in a suburb of London sent to the War Office for the officials' consideration, a complete model and drawings of a thing that looked like a piece of "stove pipe" on two pieces of steel to which was connected two tanks of some kind of gas. There was also a small cannister that fitted into the "stove pipe" but was only about a quarter as long. The officials looked it over, shook their heads, stuck the plans in some pigeon holes and the model and cannister in some attic and promptly forgot all about it.

A few weeks later a gentleman by the name of Mills sent plans and a model to the same gentlemen in the War Office, of what looked like a large size egg with a sort of handle on it, bent down to the side of the egg and held in place by a pin. As was the custom in those days the gentlemen looked at it, shook their heads, put the plans in a pigeon-hole and forgot all about it.

During the end of 1914 and the first three or four months of 1915 reports kept continually coming from Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the British Armies, that the Germans had some kind of trench artillery, which fired a fairly large shell with deadly accuracy and was light enough to be carried around thru the trenches by the men. He also said that the Germans were using some kind of a bomb, made of cast iron with powerful explosive that would break into many

## RATS AND ROACHES

## In or Outside the House Just as You Say

Keep rats and roaches in your house if you wish. Drive them out just as easily. Rat and roach paste drives them out of the house to die, and they never come back. This is a poisonous preparation and the only safeguard is to keep it away from children, but it certainly does the work so far as destroying rats and roaches go, and permitting this destruction without vermin dying and lying about the house. PRICE 25c.

Price 25 cents

## THE ARMSTRONG DRUG STORES

The Quality Stores  
Two Stores Double Service  
Southwest Corner Square  
Bell, 274; Ill., 602  
225 East State St.  
Phones 80X

## A TEXAS WONDER

the Texas Wonder for kidney and bladder troubles, gravel, diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.25. One small bottle is two months' treatment and often cures. Send for sworn seven testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2226 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

## ATTENTION

Our boys over there are giving up their all. Back them with your money. Buy Liberty Bonds and Farms. Raise more Grain and Meat to whip Germany. I'LL HELP! WILL YOU?

**Norman Dewees**  
REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE  
III 56 307 Ayers Bank Bldg. Bell 265

## Apples! Apples! Apples!

Apple pickers will start in G. W. Morrow's orchard, Athensville, Ill., Sept. 30, 1918. To those who want to pick their own apples we will make a special price of 75 CENTS PER BU.

Do not come until Sept. 30 or later. Bring ladders. Weigh at G. W. Morrow's residence, Athensville, Ill.; 50 pounds to the bushel.

Trees to be picked clean and in rotation.

BUY MORE FARMS,

TO RAISE MORE MONEY,  
TO BUY MORE BONDS,  
TO RAZE MORE HUNS.

Has the Farms, You the Money, the Government Bonds!

## S. T. ERIXON

307 Ayers Bank Building

Bell 265

Illinois 56

## TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

odd bits of iron and powder, stick a fuse in a hole we would make in the tin, light the fuse and throw it over in the German trench, providing we were close enough to them.

Many times the fuse was too short and it would explode nearer to us than the Germans, again sometimes the fuse was too long in which case the Germans would pick up the bomb and throw it back at us before it exploded. The Germans at that time also used a bomb of a home made pattern. But shortly after that, they had safer bombs. Then we began clamoring for some. It was not until Sept. 1915, that we received them in large quantities. These were during the battle of Loos that the British got thousands of the new Mill's bombs and there they had a most unhappy time with them.

As I said before the Mill's bomb's egg shaped with a lever pressed down on the side. A pin holds that lever in place. When a bomb is taken up to throw, the fingers are pressed around the lever, (so that when the pin is pulled out, the lever is still held in place), the pin is pulled out and the bomb is thrown. As it leaves the hand the lever flies off, which releases a spring inside the bomb, the released spring strikes the detonator and sets a 5 second fuse alight after 5 seconds the bomb explodes. Just as long as the pin is in place its safe to do anything with it.

That was the first ever heard or seen of the "Stokes Gun," the most deadly and accurate Trench Mortar made, and the "Mill's Bomb," the best bomb made, both as to safety for carrying purposes and deadliness. The Stokes Gun when connected with the gas tanks will fire 50 to 60 shells (about 3 inch) a minute, the gases combusting in the bottom of the gun force the shell out just as soon as it is dropped into it. As fast as a man can drop them in, so fast do they come out. The same as all Trench Mortars its extreme range is only about 450 yards, but so deadly and accurate that its the most feared of all guns. German prisoners said they would sooner face the heaviest artillery than the Stokes gun.

Trench Mortars developed when the armies really settled down to trench warfare, that was in May, 1915. The Germans had them first, they had them as early as 1914, but not in large numbers, altho large enough to make it very unpleasant. They are guns that are used for shelling machine gun emplacements, dug-outs and also often used to repel enemy attacks.

They vary in sizes, some being large enough to take a 14 or 15 inch shell, but can only fire these shells short distances. Now there are trench mortar batteries organized, each having a certain section of trench to fire from and a certain section of German trench to fire on. The men bring their guns around, fire them, then pick them up and move further on. The Trench Mortar battery is the infantry man's worst friend, (according to the infantry man). They come around, fire their guns, run off and leave the infantry man to take the retaliation fire, that is certain to come, searching for that trench mortar battery. The personnel of a trench mortar battery nearly always consists of artillery men, more or less, as its a branch of the artillery.

Bombing also commenced on a large scale when the armies settled down to stationary or trench warfare. Altho bombs were used in 1914, they were of a crude, home-made make. In November, 1914, we were using empty tin that used to hold jam, marmalade, etc. We would fill them up with

THEY HAVE ENOUGH BOMBS TO THROW, ALSO ENOUGH TRENCH MORTARS TO SHELL THE GERMANS WITH. SEE TO IT THAT THEY KEEP ON HAVING ENOUGH. THAT THEY DON'T HAVE TO CLAMOUR FOR THEM, THE SAME WAY THE BRITISH BOYS DID IN 1915. YOU OWE IT TO THEM BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

Bracelet watches. Every style and price.  
BASSETT'S Jewelry Store.

## LIBERTY LOAN MEETING AT LYNNVILLE

Rev. J. F. Langton Addressed Large and Enthusiastic Audience—Pledged Themselves to Go Over the Top and Then Some.

The Liberty Loan campaign was opened in Lynnville pre-  
cinct Friday evening when Rev. J. F. Langton of this city made an address to a large and enthusiastic audience. Rev. Mr. Langton was much pleased with the spirit displayed and complimented his audience which gave close attention to his splendid address.

The meeting was held in Lynnville M. E. church and was under the auspices of Charles Gibbs, F. J. Scholfield and Miss McKinney, as the committee. Cards were distributed thru the audience last night and active work will begin today. The audience pledged themselves to not only go "Over the Top", but to do better and exceed the quota set for the precinct.

Speaking of the meeting upon his return Friday evening Dr. Langton said, "If the spirit displayed at Lynnville is indicative of that throughout Morgan county there will be but little trouble in raising and exceeding the quota for the county set by Secretary McAdoo."

All members of Jacksonville Lodge No. 570, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at the hall at 1:30 today to attend the funeral of Bro. W. L. Simpson. Members of Harmony Lodge No. 3 and visiting Masons are cordially invited to meet with us.

N. Kuykendall, W. M.

FUNERAL NOTICE  
The funeral of the late Walter L. Simpson will be held at the residence on North Church street at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Lois M. Stanley of Hillsboro, Ohio, left Friday after spending a week the guest of her friend, Mrs. W. A. Davison, living west of the city.

## TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

"Statesmen must follow the clarified common thought or be broken."

"I take that to be the significance of the fact that assemblies and associations of many kinds made up of plain work-a-day people have demanded, almost every time they came together, and are still demanding, that the leaders of their governments declare to them plainly what it is exactly what it is that they were seeking in this war, and what they think the items of the final settlement should be. They are not yet satisfied with what they have been told. They still seem to fear that they are getting what they ask for only in statesmen's terms—only in the terms of territorial arrangements and divisions of power, and not in terms of broad visioned justice and mercy and peace and the satisfaction of those deep seated longings of oppressed and distracted men and women and enslaved peoples that seem to them the only things worth fighting a war for that engulfs the world. Perhaps statesmen have not always recognized this changed aspect of the whole world of policy and action. Perhaps they have not always spoken in direct reply to the questions asked because they did not know how searching those questions were and what sort of answers they demanded. But I, for one, am glad to attempt to answer again and again, in the hope that I may make it clearer and clearer that my one thought is to satisfy those that struggle in the ranks and are perhaps, above all others, entitled to a reply whose meaning no one can have any excuse for misunderstanding, if he understands the language in which it is spoken or can get some one to translate it correctly into his own language.

"Third, there can be no leagues or alliances or special covenants and understandings with the general and common family of nations.

"Fourth and more specifically there can be no special selfish economic combinations within the league and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exclusions except as the power of economic penalty by exclusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the league of nations itself as a means of discipline and control.

"Fifth, all international agreements and treaties of every kind must be known in their entirety to the rest of the world.

"Special alliances and economic rivalries and hostilities have been the prolific curse in the modern world of plans and preparations that produce war. It would be an insincere as well as insecure peace that did not exclude them in definite and binding terms.

"The confidence with which I venture to speak for our people in these matters does not spring from our traditions merely and the well known principles of International action which we have always professed and followed. In ten years the United States will enter into no special arrangements or understandings with particular nations let me say also that the United States is prepared to assume its full share of responsibility for the maintenance of the common covenants and understandings upon which peace must henceforth rest. We still abide Washington's immortal warning against entangling alliances with full comprehension and an answering purpose. But only special and limited entanglements and we recognize and accept the duty of a new day in which we are permitted to hope for a general alliance which will avoid entanglements and clear the air of the world for common understandings and the maintenance of common rights.

Gives Analysis of Situation.  
The dedication service at the M. P. church will be held Sunday evening, Oct. 13th, instead of Sept. 29th as announced.

Regular services on Sept. 29th. Everybody invited. Pastor, J. E. Herbert.

SERVICES AT BROOKLYN

The new pastor at Brooklyn church, Rev. C. W. Randal, will be unable to be present Sunday. A Liberty Loan meeting will be held at the church, the speaker to be announced later.

LICENSED TO MARRY, Harry Platner, Jacksonville; Margaret Fanning, Jacksonville.

CHICHESTER & PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.  
Ladies Ask your Druggists for  
Chichester & Pills in Red and Gold metallic  
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon  
Druggists. Ask for CHICHESTER  
PILLS, known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

"Statesmen must follow the clarified common thought or be broken."

"I take that to be the significance of the fact that assemblies and associations of many kinds made up of plain work-a-day people have demanded, almost every time they came together, and are still demanding, that the leaders of their governments declare to them plainly what it is exactly what it is that they were seeking in this war, and what they think the items of the final settlement should be. They are not yet satisfied with what they have been told. They still seem to fear that they are getting what they ask for only in statesmen's terms—only in the terms of territorial arrangements and divisions of power, and not in terms of broad visioned justice and mercy and peace and the satisfaction of those deep seated longings of oppressed and distracted men and women and enslaved peoples that seem to them the only things worth fighting a war for that engulfs the world. Perhaps statesmen have not always recognized this changed aspect of the whole world of policy and action. Perhaps they have not always spoken in direct reply to the questions asked because they did not know how searching those questions were and what sort of answers they demanded. But I, for one, am glad to attempt to answer again and again, in the hope that I may make it clearer and clearer that my one thought is to satisfy those that struggle in the ranks and are perhaps, above all others, entitled to a reply whose meaning no one can have any excuse for misunderstanding, if he understands the language in which it is spoken or can get some one to translate it correctly into his own language.

"Third, there can be no leagues or alliances or special covenants and understandings with the general and common family of nations.

"Fourth and more specifically there can be no special selfish economic combinations within the league and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exclusions except as the power of economic penalty by exclusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the league of nations itself as a means of discipline and control.

"Fifth, all international agreements and treaties of every kind must be known in their entirety to the rest of the world.

"Special alliances and economic rivalries and hostilities have been the prolific curse in the modern world of plans and preparations that produce war. It would be an insincere as well as insecure peace that did not exclude them in definite and binding terms.

"The confidence with which I venture to speak for our people in these matters does not spring from our traditions merely and the well known principles of International action which we have always professed and followed. In ten years the United States will enter into no special arrangements or understandings with particular nations let me say also that the United States is prepared to assume its full share of responsibility for the maintenance of the common covenants and understandings upon which peace must henceforth rest. We still abide Washington's immortal warning against entangling alliances with full comprehension and an answering purpose. But only special and limited entanglements and we recognize and accept the duty of a new day in which we are permitted to hope for a general alliance which will avoid entanglements and clear the air of the world for common understandings and the maintenance of common rights.

"As I have said, neither I nor any other man in governmental authority created or gave form to the issues of this war. I have simply responded to them with such vision as I could command. But I have responded gladly and with a resolution that has grown warmer and more confident as the issues have grown clearer and clearer. It is now plain that there are issues which no man can pervert unless it be willfully. I am bound to fight for them as time and circumstance have revealed them to me as to all the world. Our enthusiasm for them grows more and more irresistible, as they stand out in more and more vivid and unmistakable outline. And the forces that fight for them draw into closer and closer array organize their millions into more and more unconquerable might as they become more and more distinct to the thought and purpose of the peoples engaged. It is peculiarly of this great war that while statesmen have seemed to cast about for definitions of their purpose and have sometimes seemed to shift their ground and their point of view the thought of the mass of men whom statesmen are supposed to instruct and lead has grown more and more unclouded, more and more certain of what it is that they are fighting for. National purposes have fallen more and more into the background and the common purpose of enlightened mankind has taken their place. The counsels of plain men have become on all hands more simple and straightforward and more unified than the counsels of sophisticated men who still retain the impression that they are playing a game of power and playing for high stakes. That is why I have said that this is the peoples' war not a statesmen's.

"Must Follow Common Thought.

## MURRAYVILLE MAN DIED THURSDAY NIGHT

Frederick Still Long Time Resident Passes Away—Was Born in England—Funeral Sunday.

Murrayville, Sept. 27.—Frederick Still, a resident of this community for many years, died at the home of his son, William Still, four miles south of here, Thursday night at 10 o'clock. Death resulted from diseases incident to old age.

Decased was born in the South of England, December 27, 1852. He came to America in 1847, and settled in Alton. After a short stay there he came to Murrayville where he has since resided.

He was married here many years ago, his wife passing away in 1875. One son, also preceded him in death. He is survived by two sons, John and William Still and one daughter, Mrs. Maria Still, all residing in Murrayville and vicinity.

Funeral services will be held from Murrayville M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Peters of Manchester, with burial in Davis cemetery.

VILLA DRIVEN OUT OF CHIHUAHUA

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 27.—Francisco Villa returned to attack Jimenez, Chihuahua, again yesterday after being driven out of the town by General Amaro's forces Sunday night; according to messages received in Juarez and here today. Villa attacked Amaro's forces with over 1,000 men having obtained reinforcements in the mountains near Parral after the fight with Amaro's cavalry Sunday. The Mexican Central bridges on each side of Jimenez were destroyed by Villa bombers and Amaro's force is reported to be isolated with his 700 cavalry and 200 garrison troops at Jimenez. The battle was still in progress last night.

Villa attacked Jimenez late Saturday night. He occupied the plaza Sunday morning and held it until General Amaro's cavalry arrived Sunday afternoon. He killed forty federal troops and lost twenty men himself.

BANKERS CLOSE MEETING.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Delegates to the forty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association which closed here today rose and cheered Secretary Daniels of the navy when he referred to Bulgaria's request for armistice and declared that nothing but an unconditional surrender of the central powers could end the war.

CLEARING WRECKAGE FROM STORM.

Juneau, Alaska, Sept. 27.—Juneau officials, business men and miners joined today in clearing away the wreckage caused by yesterday's heavy rains and flood which inundated a portion of the city's business district and washed away twenty houses. Electric light and power service will be resumed today. On account of the absence of electric power news papers are unable to appear.

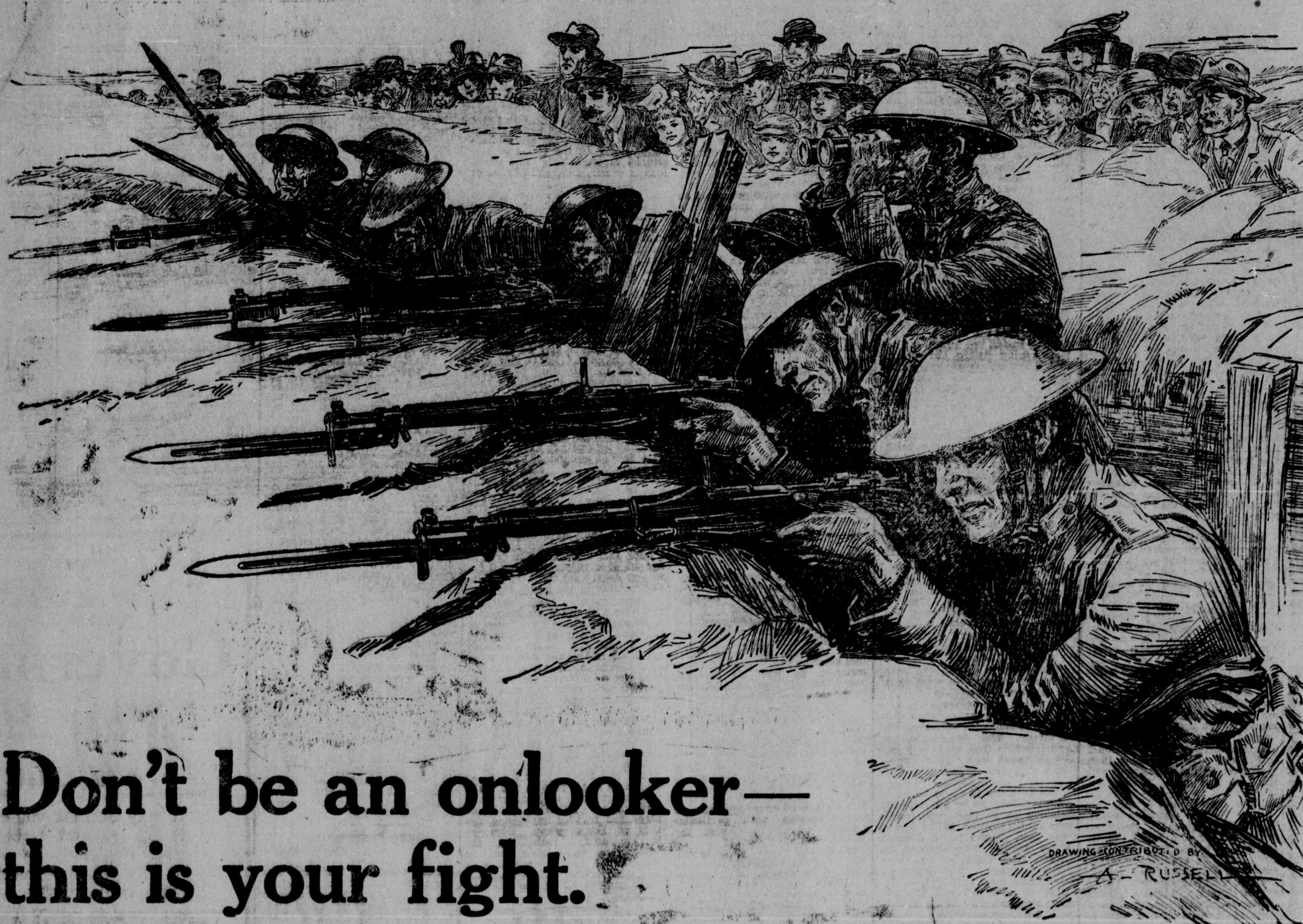
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cruzan have received word of the safe arrival of their son Ralph overseas.

SERVICES AT BROOKLYN

The new pastor at Brooklyn church, Rev. C. W. Randal, will be unable to be present Sunday. A Liberty Loan meeting will be held at the church, the speaker to be announced later.

LICENSED TO MARRY, Harry Platner, Jacksonville; Margaret Fanning, Jacksonville.

CHICHESTER & PILLS



## Don't be an onlooker— this is your fight.

Our boys "over there" are pushing the front line nearer and nearer to the Rhine. There is no doubt about their valor and prowess.

They are more than a match for the hun. They are beating him man to man, steel to steel. It is only a question of time until America gets an army big enough to smash its way thru to victory and peace. The quicker we do it the less American blood will be shed.

Armies must be fed, trained and equipped. Ships must be built, aeroplanes made, tanks constructed, shells and guns, etc., turned out by the million.

That's our job—we folks at home. If we fail, our boys fail—if we delay, our boys die—needlessly.

It is the duty of every man, woman and child in America to do his *full* part and do it quickly. It will not take three weeks to raise the money needed now if every person will do his part at once.

We all vote in one day—why can't we all buy Bonds in one day?



Believing that it is the duty of every person who enjoys the freedom and privileges of citizenship in our great Country to do his utmost to help win the war, the following firms and individuals have patriotically contributed the money to pay for this and other advertisements of the Fourth Liberty Loan:

## Be a Volunteer

**Buy 4th Liberty Bonds—Sept. 28th and 29th—Volunteer Days**

On these days every one will be given an opportunity to step up and buy bonds without being solicited to do so. Places will be designated where volunteer subscriptions will be received. These places will be announced in the papers and by signs. Your card will be on file there. Cards of those who do not volunteer will be used for active solicitation, which will begin Monday, September 30th. No one will be overlooked.

Do not wait for some one to come after your subscription. Show that you, too, can volunteer for your Country's service, just as our boys "over there" did.

Figure out now the very maximum you can subscribe. Be ready when Volunteer Days come. This is no time for half-way measures.

Half-way measures won't push our boys across the Rhine. It is up to us to buy bonds with every uninvested dollar we own, plus every dollar we can save by careful, frugal living for six months to come.

You don't have to pay all cash for your bonds. You can make your first payment from cash in the bank, and take care of the balance out of your daily, weekly or monthly savings.

The forced saving you do now will mean a nice nest egg later, for the bonds you buy now and pay for as you go along, will prove a splendid investment that will pay you a good interest every six months. After the war, the bonds will be worth more than you paid for them. Don't hesitate to do your duty and do it quickly. "Don't let the SON go down."

This space donated to The Liberty Loan Organization by

**THE EMPORIUM, H. S. Greenstone, Prop.**

**STRAWN & SPINK**

# BUSINESS CARDS



**John H. O'Donnell—  
UNDERTAKER**

Office and parlor, 804 E. State street, Jacksonville. Both phones 282. Residence Ill. 1007; Bell 507.

All calls answered day or night.

**J. G. REYNOLDS  
Funeral Director and Embalmer**

Office and parlor, 25 West State Street. Illinois phone office, 28. Bell 33. Both residence phones 48.

**DUNLAP, RUSSEL & CO.  
Bankers**

**M. F. Dunlap**

**Andrew Russel  
General Banking in All Branches**

The most careful and courteous attention given to the business of our customers and every facility extended for a safe and prompt transaction of their banking business.

**MORGAN COUNTY  
ABSTRACT OFFICE**

Operating the only complete set of Morgan County title records from which abstracts can be accurately made. Send now and receive a copy of title record required if prior not satisfactory. Mazer, 207 S. 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-24-1m

## OMNIBUS

### WANTED

WANTED—Grass for 100 cattle. W. Arnold. Both phones 9-6-1f

WANTED—Your well, cistern and cellar digging. Call Illinois phone 712. 9-10-1m

WANTED—Plain sewing to do at 205 North Church St. 9-26-4t

WANTED—Stubble fields or pasture for sheep. Case town hall. Crampton Hall. 9-18-1t

WANTED TO RENT—4 or 5 room modern cotton or parlor of 4 rooms. Case, second or fourth floor preferred. Illinois phone 50-59. 9-18-1t

WANTED—At once, 40 wood heating stoves. I want 100 heating and cooking stoves. I want 1,000 overcoats. Boys and girls old bought and sold at Duns, 207 E. Morgan. 9-26-3t

CASH FOR OLD, FALSE TEETH (broken or good) \$10 to \$25 per set, also higher prices for Bridges, Crowns, Watches, Diamonds, Old Gold, Silver and Platinum. Now and receive a copy of title record required if prior not satisfactory. Mazer, 207 S. 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-24-1m

BUICK TAXI—Country trips a specialty. Rates by day, trip or miles. Call 1-1. phone 338. 9-12-1t

WALL PAPER \$2 a roll up. F. L. Smith, 120 East Morton avenue, Ill. Phone 152. Office 2d East Court street. 9-30-1t

CALL WOODS for taxi for clubs parties and trains; bags, transfers; auto for country trips. Either phone 1st. Office 2d East Court street. 7-17-1t

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Speckled apples for cooking, 50¢ per bushel. W. S. Cannon Produce Co. 9-26-2t

FOR SALE—One ton Ford truck, 1918 model, used three months. Phones Ill. 1278; Bell phone 78. 9-6-1t

PUBLIC SALE—at my residence, 3 miles east of Murrayville on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, 1918, of horses, cattle, hogs, farm implements, etc. T. N. Bush.

(Eighth Installment). Herewith are additional names of men who registered Sept. 12th under the new man power bill:

Serial No.

3039—John Clifford Smith, R. R. 1, Chapin.

3040—Walter Edward Riggs Chapin.

3041—Elmer Leroy McDaniels Chapin.

3042—James Dwight Kershaw, R. R. 1, Concord.

3043—Roy Everett Nickel, R. R. 1, Concord.

3044—Glen Leonard Eagle, Concord.

3045—Elmer Laughey, Concord.

3046—Joseph Lucian Ball, Concord.

3047—Malcom Eugene Yeck Concord.

3048—John Eliasha Brown, Concord.

3049—Archie Urwin Brockhouse, R. R. 1, Chapin.

3050—Neison Harold Nergenah, R. R. 1, Chapin.

3051—Bryan James Hacker, R. R. Concord.

3052—Alvin Jennings Perry, R. R. 1, Concord.

3053—Leland Vernon Henderson, R. R. 1, Chapin.

3054—Farrell Dan Cooper, R. R. 1, Concord.

3055—George Alexander Leeper, Concord.

3056—Arthur Milton Kershaw, R. R. 1, Concord.

3057—Ernest William Hundley, R. R. 1, Concord.

3058—Chalmers Daniel Bayless, Concord.

3059—Charles Madison Ball, Concord.

3060—Fred Farrell Standley, R. R. 3, Chapin.

3061—Frank Samuel Watson, R. R. 1, Concord.

3062—Clarence Chambers, Concord.

3063—Charles Arthur Fairchild, Concord.

3064—Harold Pratt Joy, R. R. 3, Chapin.

3065—Andrew Jackson Wheeler, R. R. 1, Concord.

3066—Edgar Franklin Mitchell, 1029 S. Clay, City.

3067—James Edward Bossarte, 1012 S. East St., City.

3068—Charles Laney, 1236 South Main Street, City.

3069—Gus Collins, 418 W. Oak Street, City, Colored.

3070—Issom Thornton, 218 Reed St., City, (Colored).

3071—William Jennings Bryan Gray, 221 W. Lafayette Ave., City, (Colored).

3072—Lester Elliott, 314 West Court Street, City.

3073—William Jefferson Willoughby, 719 N. Main St., City.

3074—Fred Benjamin Fanning, 305 E. Washington, City.

3075—Walter Raymond White, 1006 North Fayette Street, City.

3076—Bryon Pence Nolley, 1033 North Fayette, City.

3077—Floyd Ransom Marion, 1084 N. Fayette, City.

3078—Virgil Raymond Massey, 1056 N. Fayette, City.

3079—Albert Eugene Harris, 629 N. Main, City.

3080—Roy Wesley Dabbs, Franklin.

3081—Daniel Boone Servance, 336 W. Court, City.

3082—Jesse Graves, 343 North West St., City.

3083—Wiley Gordon Marshall, Wabash Hotel, City.

3084—Lynn Roy Cassell, 604 N. Fayette Street, City.

3085—Fletcher Jordan Blackburn, 665 N. Church, City.

3086—James Edgar Stout, 816 N. Church Street, City.

3087—Donald Douglas Sutcliffe, 826 N. Church St., City.

3088—Charles Lee Cline, 336 Reid Street, City.

3089—Thomas M. DeFreitas, 318 West Walnut, City.

3090—George William Ingrund, 401 N. Church, City.

3091—Orley Lee Keys, Douglas Hotel, City.

3092—George John Overbeck, 502 N. Fayette, City.

3093—Robert Leland Stice, 2 Cherry Apts., City.

3094—Jesse Weaver Hankins, 321 N. West Street, City.

3095—Samuel Green, 320 West Court Street, City.

3096—George Washington Thompson, 346 W. Court Street, City.

3097—Lewis Edward Scott, 331 West Court Street, City.

3098—James Ernest Bently, 216 South Church, City.

3099—Walter Scott Haxton, 316 West Reid Street, City.

3100—Harry Lee Tucker, 422 N. West Street, City.

3101—Carl William Franz, 410 North Fayette, City.

3102—Grover Cleveland Vasey, R. F. D. 1, City.

3103—Denby Killam, R. F. D. 1, City.

3104—Frank Newell Eyre, R. F. D. 1, City.

3105—Wayne D. Maltby, R. F. D. 3, Chapin.

3106—Raymond Walter Eyre, R. F. D. 1, City.

3107—Herbert Raymond Mawson, R. F. D. 1, City.

3108—Birch Marion Spires, R. F. D. 3, Chapin.

3109—Elmer Elsworth Hill, R. F. D. 3, Chapin.

3110—Michael E. Cleary, R. F. D. 1, City.

3111—Robert Benjamin Marshall Markham.

3112—Arthur Robert Acom, R. F. D. 3, Chapin.

3113—John Harris, R. F. D. 1, City.

3114—Oliver James Theis, R. F. D. 1, City.

3115—Clarence Edward Meyer, R. F. D. 2, City.

3116—Harvey Austin Drummond, Markham.

3117—Frederick Harold Jewsbury, R. F. D. 1, City.

3118—Charles Higgins Joy, R. F. D. 3, Chapin.

3119—William Edmund Krich, R. F. D. 3, Murrayville.

3120—Albert Henry Jensen, 509 Sandusky Street, City.

3121—George Virgin Flinn, 825 West North Street, City.

3122—Joseph DeFrates, Jr., 734 West Lafayette, City.

3123—Philip R. Briggs, 237 Pine Street, City.

3124—Ellis Edgar Henderson, 415 N. Fayette, City.

3125—Percy Grierson Capps, 724 West State, City.

3126—Charles Kahn Moore, 920 West North Street, City.

3127—Harvey Devine Atkins, 225 Webster, City.

3128—George Detrick Tholen, 522 Sandusky, City.

3129—Charles Wheeler Tinsley, 793 N. Prairie, City.

3130—Morris Goldstein, 607 Fayette, City.

3131—Antonio Vieira, 760 West Railroad Street, City.

3132—John W. Hall, 1128 North Diamond St., City.

3133—Albert William Ryley, 716 W. North Street, City.

3134—Mona Davenport Brisden, 531 Reid St., City.

3135—Robert Lee Huff, 511 Webster Avenue, City.

3136—James Emery Hough, R. F. D. 1, Murrayville.

3137—John Wesley Kelley, R. F. D. 4, Murrayville.

3138—Cleveland Ezekiel Edwards, R. F. D. 2, Franklin.

3139—Louis Eugene Sooy, R. F. D. 4, Murrayville.

3140—Grover Cleveland Whitlock, R. F. D. 3, Murrayville.

3141—William Thomas Mason, R. F. D. 1, Franklin.

3142—Edwin Reaugh Sooy, R. F. D. 4, Murrayville.

3143—Alonzo Bismarck McNeely, R. F. D. 3, Murrayville.

3144—William Virgil Thomas, R. F. D. 3, Franklin.

3145—James Crockett Hicks, R. F. D. 1, Franklin.

3146—Leslie Cox, R. R. 1, Franklin.

3147—Greenup Henry Edwards, R. F. D. 4, Murrayville.

## DISTRICT CLUB WOMEN CONFERRED

Tuberculosis Problem In  
Rural Districts Discussed  
In County Club Offi-  
cials

The board of directors and  
many chairmen of the Illinois  
Association of Women's clubs of  
the Twentieth Congressional  
district met at the Peacock Inn  
Friday morning at 11 o'clock  
with Mrs. E. L. Glandon of  
Pittsfield, presiding. Reports were  
received from the various county  
chairmen, dealing particularly  
with the state centennial pa-  
geants given in the several  
counties and covering also the  
work of the Girls' Patriotic Serv-  
ice League.

Among the most interesting of  
these reports was that on the Old  
Salem Centennial pageant. Miss  
Maria Fairbank of this city re-  
ported for the centennial com-  
mittee and also referred to the  
proposed new Illinois constitu-  
tion. Other reports presented  
were those of Mrs. J. K. C. Pier-  
son, retiring treasurer and cor-  
responding secretary; and Mrs.  
Herbert Capps, retiring recording  
secretary. Mrs. Coleman, the new  
treasurer and corresponding sec-  
retary and Mrs. Kuhl, the new  
secretary entered upon their new  
positions, and were given a cordial  
welcome by the federation.

New Chairman Chosen.

At the noon hour a luncheon was  
served and when the business  
session was resumed the resignations  
of a number of county chairmen  
were received and acted upon,  
the resigning chairmen being  
Mrs. Steele of Havana, Mrs.  
Anderson of Pittsfield, Mrs. Skiles  
of Virgilia and Mrs. Miller Weir  
of Jacksonville. Mrs. J. G.  
Schwartz of Jerseyville was chosen  
chairman of education and rec-  
iprocity. Miss Margaret Burns of  
Jacksonville, chairman of the  
civil service committee and Mrs.  
J. M. Overton of Winchester,  
chairman of education for the re-  
maining months of the year. A  
chairman for home economics is  
to be elected from Mason county.

The report of the department of  
public health was presented by  
Mrs. Schweer, who then introduced  
Mrs. A. L. Davis for an  
address on the anti-tuberculosis  
problem in rural districts. The  
speaker brought out the point  
that there is especial need of a  
campaign of education in those  
counties where there are as yet  
no county sanitary. Morgan  
county is the only one in the  
twentieth congressional district  
which has yet passed the Glack-  
lin law, but the sum of \$250  
from the Red Cross seal pro-  
ceeds has been appropriated by  
this county to assist the other  
counties of the campaign. Each  
of the counties in the district will  
send delegates from the respective  
anti-tuberculosis leagues to the  
Conference of Anti-tuber-  
culosis leagues of the Mississippi  
Valley to be held October 2, 3  
and 4 at St. Louis.

Social Workers to Be Trained.

Mrs. Adams gave a full account  
of the work proposed for the social  
workers who are to be trained  
under tuberculosis nurses, these  
workers in large measure replacing  
the trained nurses who have  
been called to military duty. A  
course of training at Chicago is to  
be provided for young women  
who desire to become social  
workers. Especial attention is  
to be given to work with school  
children.

Following the address by Mrs.  
Adams a motion was made that  
each county either seek to revive  
its anti-tuberculosis league or  
organize a society to carry out the  
work as suggested. After discussion  
of various other business  
matters the meeting was adjourned.

Those in attendance at the  
meeting Friday were Mrs. J. G.  
Luthringer and Mrs. C. E. Smoot  
Pittsburgh. Mrs. J. S. Coleman,  
Mrs. J. C. Grout, Mrs. T. J.  
Schweer, Mrs. T. K. Condit, Mrs.  
F. J. Kuhl, Beardstown; Mrs. W.  
F. Shastid, Pittsfield; Miss Bertha  
Minor, Winchester; Mrs. J. Parker  
Dean, Mrs. Herbert Capps,  
Mrs. A. L. Adams and Miss Maria  
Fairbank, Jacksonville.

**Head lettuce. Douglas.**

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips of  
Clark's Chapel and Mr. and Mrs.  
James Liter of Literberry motored  
to Beardstown yesterday.

**REUNION OF 117TH ILLINOIS.**  
L. Goheen has returned from  
Lebanon where the annual re-  
union of the 117th Illinois Infan-  
try was held. Only eighteen  
were present. Death has claimed  
fifteen the past year and survivors  
are becoming painfully few.  
The veterans received every cour-  
tesy. President Baker of the col-  
lege there addressed the men and  
tendered them every attention  
and the college gave them a fine  
dinner. They were so pleasantly  
entertained that they decided to  
meet at the same place next year.

William Floreth of the Floreth  
Dry Goods company was in St.  
Louis Friday purchasing goods for  
the various departments of his  
store.

**Dressed chickens. Douglas.**

The new 6-Allies Silk Flag  
woven in 1 piece, good size,  
1x17, a beauty. Each \$1.00

**OUR STOCK OF SOLDIER  
NEEDS IS COMPLETE**

Kits, empty and complete.  
Safety Razors.  
Money Belts.  
Trench Mirrors.  
Shaving Soaps.  
Brushes.

Testaments in khaki.  
Folding Wash Basin.  
Folding Checker Boards.  
Roll, with cup, knife, fork  
and spoon.

Flash Light.  
Kodaks.  
Air Pillows.

Concentrated Ink Tablets—red  
black and blue blocks. One  
package makes 2 ounces good  
ink. Package ..... 10c

**There's Only One Way**

to secure a satin skin: Apply Satin  
skin cream, then Satin skin powder.

**Coover & Shreve**

EAST SIDE SQUARE

WEST SIDE SQUARE

**NEW THINGS**  
A self filling Fountain Pen  
iridium tip pen with tempered  
point, no leak, comb feed —  
writes the instant it touches the  
paper. Prices \$.80 to \$8.00  
Absolutely guaranteed to give  
permanent satisfaction.

Concentrated Ink Tablets—red  
black and blue blocks. One  
package makes 2 ounces good  
ink. Package ..... 10c

**There's Only One Way**

to secure a satin skin: Apply Satin  
skin cream, then Satin skin powder.

**Coover & Shreve**

EAST SIDE SQUARE

WEST SIDE SQUARE

**Richard Whalen, manager of  
the Rees elevator, was a business  
visitor in Jacksonville Friday.**

## LOTS OF PEP IN CALHOUN COUNTY

People Propose to Take Liberty  
Bond Quotas in One Day—Elmer  
Williams Tells About Plan.

The people of Morgan county  
will have to "go some" in the  
Liberty Loan campaign if they  
are to approach the plan which  
is being followed out in Calhoun,  
Monroe and Washington coun-  
ties. It is proposed in this coun-  
ty by volunteer subscriptions to  
provide for at least the greater  
part of the total allotment of  
\$1,746,000. In Calhoun and the  
other counties mentioned it is  
proposed to go over the top to-  
day and Elmer Williams, district  
manager for the Liberty loan orga-  
nization, has given the promise  
that a telegram will go into the  
St. Louis office tonight stating  
that the quotas of the three coun-  
ties have been fully cared for.

In outlining this plan Mr. Wil-  
liams, who is a banker, address-  
ed this letter to the people of  
Calhoun county:

To the People of Calhoun County  
Calhoun, Monroe and Washing-  
ton counties constitute the fourth  
district of the Liberty Loan Orga-  
nization, in Southern Illinois.

Owing to the fact that this  
district has always been the first  
to go "Over The Top", or the  
first to perform any duty assign-  
ed, we are referred to as, "The  
First District."

We are again called upon to  
subscribe to a bond issue, known  
as the Fourth Liberty Bond. We  
must be true to the reputation  
we have established, by voluntary-  
ly subscribing our quota by Sat-  
urday, September 28th.

Our worthy associates, the peo-  
ple of Monroe and Washington  
counties, have voluntarily guar-  
anteed me that their counties will  
have quota subscribed by Sat-  
urday, September 28th. I knew  
they will make their guarantee  
good.

Knowing that the people of  
Calhoun county, will prove them-  
selves, worthy of their associates  
I have guaranteed that Calhoun's  
quota will be voluntarily sub-  
scribed, on Saturday, September,  
28th. It is now up to you to  
make this guarantee good.

Elmer Williams,  
District Manager.

## HAVE ARRIVED SAFELY "OVER THERE"

A friend of George W. Lukens  
has received word that he has  
landed safely over seas.

Mrs. Thomas Bond of South  
Church street has received word  
that her grandson, Carl Evans,  
has arrived safely overseas.

Word has been received by  
Mrs. Lillian Seymour that her son,  
Eustis Seymour has arrived  
safely overseas.

Mrs. C. S. Roach has received  
word that her brother Reuben  
Moore has arrived safely over-  
seas, and that he is enjoying army  
life in France. He also states  
that he was not seasick in going  
over.

Word has been received by  
Mrs. Ralph E. Walter that her  
husband has arrived safely over-  
seas.

Mrs. John Tobin of Chestnut  
street has received word of the  
safe arrival of her brother, Fred  
J. German with ambulance com-  
pany 336 overseas.

## \* LIBERTY LOAN VOLUNTEER DAYS Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th. \*

## REUNION OF 117TH ILLINOIS.

L. Goheen has returned from  
Lebanon where the annual re-  
union of the 117th Illinois Infan-  
try was held. Only eighteen  
were present. Death has claimed  
fifteen the past year and survivors  
are becoming painfully few.  
The veterans received every cour-  
tesy. President Baker of the col-  
lege there addressed the men and  
tendered them every attention  
and the college gave them a fine  
dinner. They were so pleasantly  
entertained that they decided to  
meet at the same place next year.

William Floreth of the Floreth  
Dry Goods company was in St.  
Louis Friday purchasing goods for  
the various departments of his  
store.

**Dressed chickens. Douglas.**

The new 6-Allies Silk Flag  
woven in 1 piece, good size,  
1x17, a beauty. Each \$1.00

**OUR STOCK OF SOLDIER  
NEEDS IS COMPLETE**

Kits, empty and complete.  
Safety Razors.  
Money Belts.  
Trench Mirrors.  
Shaving Soaps.  
Brushes.

Testaments in khaki.  
Folding Wash Basin.  
Folding Checker Boards.  
Roll, with cup, knife, fork  
and spoon.

Flash Light.  
Kodaks.  
Air Pillows.

Concentrated Ink Tablets—red  
black and blue blocks. One  
package makes 2 ounces good  
ink. Package ..... 10c

**There's Only One Way**

to secure a satin skin: Apply Satin  
skin cream, then Satin skin powder.

**Coover & Shreve**

EAST SIDE SQUARE

WEST SIDE SQUARE

**Richard Whalen, manager of  
the Rees elevator, was a business  
visitor in Jacksonville Friday.**

## WOMEN URGED TO HELP WITH THIS PROGRAM

"One Trip a Day" Delivery Asked  
of All Retailers By the Com-  
mercial Economy Administra-  
tion of State Council.

Acting under instructions from  
Washington, the Commercial  
Economy Administration of the  
State Council of Defense calls upon  
every retailer in Illinois—indi-  
vidual, firm or corporation—to  
cut delivery service to one trip a  
day over each route. Instructions  
to the local representatives of the  
administration to the effect that  
savings are now in the mails.  
Within a week or ten days every  
retailer will have the proposition  
put up to him squarely as a govern-  
ment request.

The people of Morgan county  
will have to "go some" in the  
Liberty Loan campaign if they  
are to approach the plan which  
is being followed out in Calhoun,  
Monroe and Washington coun-  
ties. It is proposed in this coun-  
ty by volunteer subscriptions to  
provide for at least the greater  
part of the total allotment of  
\$1,746,000. In Calhoun and the  
other counties mentioned it is  
proposed to go over the top to-  
day and Elmer Williams, district  
manager for the Liberty loan orga-  
nization, has given the promise  
that a telegram will go into the  
St. Louis office tonight stating  
that the quotas of the three coun-  
ties have been fully cared for.

In outlining this plan Mr. Wil-  
liams, who is a banker, address-  
ed this letter to the people of  
Calhoun county:

To the People of Calhoun County  
Calhoun, Monroe and Washing-  
ton counties constitute the fourth  
district of the Liberty Loan Orga-  
nization, in Southern Illinois.

Owing to the fact that this  
district has always been the first  
to go "Over The Top", or the  
first to perform any duty assign-  
ed, we are referred to as, "The  
First District."

We are again called upon to  
subscribe to a bond issue, known  
as the Fourth Liberty Bond. We  
must be true to the reputation  
we have established, by voluntary-  
ly subscribing our quota by Sat-  
urday, September 28th.

Our worthy associates, the peo-  
ple of Monroe and Washington  
counties, have voluntarily guar-  
anteed me that their counties will  
have quota subscribed by Sat-  
urday, September 28th. I knew  
they will make their guarantee  
good.

Elmer Williams,  
District Manager.

## HAVE ARRIVED SAFELY "OVER THERE"

A friend of George W. Lukens  
has received word that he has  
landed safely over seas.

Mrs. Thomas Bond of South  
Church street has received word  
that her grandson, Carl Evans,  
has arrived safely overseas.

Word has been received by  
Mrs. Lillian Seymour that her son,  
Eustis Seymour has arrived  
safely overseas.

Mrs. C. S. Roach has received  
word that her brother Reuben  
Moore has arrived safely over-  
seas, and that he is enjoying army  
life in France. He also states  
that he was not seasick in going  
over.

Word has been received by  
Mrs. Ralph E. Walter that her  
husband has arrived safely over-  
seas.

Mrs. John Tobin of Chestnut  
street has received word of the  
safe arrival of her brother, Fred  
J. German with ambulance com-  
pany 336 overseas.

## \* LIBERTY LOAN VOLUNTEER DAYS Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th. \*

## REUNION OF 117TH ILLINOIS.

L. Goheen has returned from  
Lebanon where the annual re-  
union of the 117th Illinois Infan-  
try was held. Only eighteen  
were present. Death has claimed  
fifteen the past year and survivors  
are becoming painfully few.  
The veterans received every cour-  
tesy. President Baker of the col-  
lege there addressed the men and  
tendered them every attention  
and the college gave them a fine  
dinner. They were so pleasantly  
entertained that they decided to  
meet at the same place next year.

William Floreth of the Floreth  
Dry Goods company was in St.  
Louis Friday purchasing goods for  
the various departments of his  
store.

**Dressed chickens. Douglas.**

The new 6-Allies Silk Flag  
woven in 1 piece, good size,  
1x17, a beauty. Each \$1.00

**OUR STOCK OF SOLDIER  
NEEDS IS COMPLETE**

Kits, empty and complete.  
Safety Razors.  
Money Belts.  
Trench Mirrors.  
Shaving Soaps.  
Brushes.

Testaments in khaki.  
Folding Wash Basin.  
Folding Checker Boards.  
Roll, with cup, knife, fork  
and spoon.

Flash Light.  
Kodaks.  
Air Pillows.

Concentrated Ink Tablets—red  
black and blue blocks. One  
package makes 2 ounces good  
ink. Package ..... 10c

**There's Only One Way**

to secure a satin skin: Apply Satin  
skin cream, then Satin skin powder.

**Coover & Shreve**

EAST SIDE SQUARE

WEST SIDE SQUARE</p